

THE INDEX.

E. W. FAYNE, Proprietor.

MEDICINE L. DGE. BARBOUR CO. KANS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The House Appropriation Committee found it necessary to increase their appropriations for pensions to \$85,000,000, and there is no expectation that this will be enough.

Information has been received in Washington that the Mexican Senate has ratified the treaty entered into by the American and Mexican Commercial Reciprocity Commission. This treaty provides for the free admission into Mexico of all American manufactures, in return for free entry into the United States of all raw materials grown in Mexico, including sugar, tobacco, spices, fruits, sisal-grass, jute and other fibers.

Attorney General Brewster has made a report of payment to Special Counsel in the Guiteau and Star Route trials. In the Guiteau trial John K. Porter and W. D. Davidge were each paid \$10,000. In the Star Route trials attorney's fees were paid last year to George Bliss, \$38,160; W. W. Ker, \$11,200; W. A. Cook, \$7,500; A. M. Gibson, \$5,000 and R. T. Merrick, \$5,000. Bliss continues to draw \$100 per day, and Merrick and Ker each \$50 per day.

CINCINNATI has a hard citizen in the person of John B. Holman, who several years ago killed one of his sons, but managed to escape punishment. A few weeks since he concluded, while under the influence of spirits (frumment) to still further reduce the male portion of the Holman family and came near killing another son, a lad just verging upon manhood. The slayer of his progeny is in jail. He admitted the shooting, and says he is only sorry he did not also shoot his wife.

A man in Pennsylvania claims to have been led by a dream to a treasure box containing \$27,000 in gold and silver coin, which had been buried by a Frenchman over one hundred and fifty years ago. The story goes that he found it imbedded in the earth at a depth of six feet near the roots of a tree, and that some of the coins bear date as far back as 1727. If the story has any semblance of truth in it, the hills of the Keystone State will doubtless receive deeper cultivation than they have for a century past.

DAVIDT recently attempted to address an audience at Oldham (England) upon the Irish question, but was howled down by a mob who attempted to storm the platform. A fight followed, and Davidt was anxious to lead a party against the mob, but was prevented. He hurled epithets at them, however, and said when they were looting in the taverns he was fighting the British Government. They were drunken blackguards, and were a disgrace to the name of Nationalists. If Ireland were made up of such, he would earn the contempt of the civilized world. He had traveled throughout England, and Englishmen, although his enemies, had given him a hearing. "What a spectacle for the English," he exclaimed, "was afforded by these professors of blackguardism at a time when Ireland was asking for self-government."

In response to a resolution of the Senate calling upon the Commissioner of Pensions for a complete list of Pensioners, with their disabilities and Postoffice addresses, Commissioner Dudley stated recently that he had begun work on the preparation of this list. Over 300,000 names are to be compiled. Mr. Dudley thinks that by hard work he can have the list prepared before the adjournment of the present Congress, yet he expresses some doubt about its completion in the time specified. As the period since the war increases there is rather a remarkable gain in the number of applications for pensions. Of late they have averaged about 2,500 per month. Many of them are brought by persons of old age, who are discovering that they are afflicted with diseases contracted during their term of service. Common complaints are rheumatism and malaria.

A WASHINGTON correspondent states that there will be an effort made very soon to remodel the pension laws relative to Special Agents. From all accounts, the experiment of sending out several hundred clerks all over the country to hold little United States courts of their own for the hearing of pension cases is not as successful as could be desired. The expense attached to it is one objection. The possibility of abuses of delicate official trusts and the unevenness with which the system works are more serious. These clerks get \$1,400 a year and per-diem expenses. This amounts to upwards of a quarter of a million dollars per annum. In many cases it is alleged that these agents are exceedingly loose in their examinations. In others they are rigid. In the former cases they open wider the doors for fraud on the Government than they were before the system went into operation. In the latter they work an extraordinary hardship on honest claimants. As each agent acts for himself, it depends on his honesty, faithfulness and capacity whether he is useful to the Government or not. A good many stories of crookedness among these Special Agents it is said are reaching members of Congress.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

A Summary of the Daily News.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The nomination of Olmstead to be Commissioner of the District of Columbia has been withdrawn.

The National Republican Committee met in Washington, January 17th, when Col. John A. Martin, of Kansas, was unanimously elected Secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ex-Senator Dorsey. Mr. Logan's proposition that the basis of representation in the National Convention be two delegates for each Senator and two for each member of Congress and two delegates for each Territory and for the District of Columbia, was adopted by 23 to 1, after an animated debate. It was also decided that delegates to the Convention should be chosen by a popular State Convention and the same rule was made applicable to the Territories and District of Columbia. The committee will meet at Washington, Dec. 12th, to fix the time and place of holding the National Convention.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A late fire at Des Moines, Iowa, destroyed the Masonic Hall and contents and adjoining buildings. The total loss was estimated at \$250,000; about half insured.

Slaw, the cashier of the suspended City Bank of Jersey City, N. J., was held in \$10,000 bail, charged with perjury in swearing to a false statement as to the bank's condition.

Charles W. Cook, committed to the New Hampshire State Prison in 1879, for the murder of Susan Hanson, died on the 9th. On the confession of Cook, Joseph Buswell was hanged for hiring Cook to shoot Miss Hanson, after a noted contest before the Supreme Court and the Legislature. Cook left a confession which admits that he did the shooting, and also that he testified falsely concerning Buswell being present when the deed was committed.

Edwin Booth's second appearance at Berlin, was another brilliant success. Crown Prince Frederick William was again present, and joined in frequent and tumultuous applause bestowed upon the actor.

State Treasurer Polk, who was taken back to Nashville, Tenn., was indicted by the Grand Jury for embezzlement and larceny of \$100,000.

The brig Finlee Kirschschlager arrived at Brooklyn recently, having on board six seamen so badly frozen as to necessitate their removal to the hospital. The feet of two or three will be amputated.

A man, woman and three children were found a few days since between Kingston and Atlanta, Ga., frozen to death.

During the past season lately at a circus in Berdicheff, Russian Poland, a fire broke out, and before the spectators could escape the whole structure was ablaze. Three hundred persons perished.

R. S. Monroe, who has just completed a term in the Wisconsin Penitentiary for swindling the Appleton Bank on a bogus check, was recently taken to Chicago for trial on the charge of defrauding the First National Bank of that city out of \$60,000 on a forged acceptance by Beckett & Co., Leeds, England. Monroe is one of the most successful confidence operators in the country with as many aliases as days in the year. He has carried on operations in all parts of the country, but chiefly in New York, where he was known as Edwin C. Servis, and has many other names under which he carried on fraudulent brokerage commission, jewelry and other lines of business.

The shipment of \$10,000 was made by the sub-treasury in New York, through Wells, Fargo & Co., to the United States fleet on the Pacific, by the steamer City of Para, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 29th ult. The money was in all American gold coin, and was packed in two small kegs weighing in the neighborhood of 200 pounds each. They were received in Panama the same evening and stored in the Panama Railroad Company's vault. The delivery was not made until Monday, the 1st inst., and on opening the vault it was discovered that one keg was missing, but no clue was as to who took it.

The Illinois Legislature in joint convention elected Cullom, United States Senator by a vote of 107 to 95 for Palmer, Democrat. The North Carolina Legislature re-elected Senator Ransom.

A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature, making it a misdemeanor for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and members of the Legislature to accept passes from railroad companies.

Miss Zerelda Garrison, whose reported abduction recently created such a sensation in St. Louis, has been taken East by her uncle, O. L. Garrison, by the advice of the family physicians, to be placed in an asylum for treatment for nervous diseases. Doctors G. S. Walker and C. W. Stevens published a card in which they state that a full examination of her mental condition showed the young lady to be deficient in the development of her mental faculties to such an extent as to make her irresponsible at times for her actions.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has authorized the expenditure of \$12,000 for the purchase of the house in which Lincoln died.

The Smithsonian Institution received last year \$67,000, and expended \$57,000. The Board of Regents recommended that Congress vote \$300,000 for a new building in which to properly exhibit the minerals, geological and other collections already on hand and increasing every year.

The President will probably send a message to Congress suggesting clerical amendments in the Civil Service Reform bill in reference to the employment of the Chief Examiner.

Peter Behl of Von du Lac, Wis., whose daughter died on account of her father's ill treatment, has been arrested on the charge of manslaughter. The complaint is sworn out by Mrs. Behl, who witnessed the scuffle between father and daughter. The prisoner went to jail in default of \$2,000 bail.

A Cairo (Egypt) dispatch states that a fight occurred between a body of five hundred Egyptian troops and the forces of the False Prophet. Two hundred and forty of the former were killed and the remainder taken prisoners.

Scheller, who was arrested at Milwaukee upon suspicion of burning the Newhall House was recently removed from the jail in that city, it being feared that the high excitement of the people might lead to mob violence. When the case of the hotel was opened the failure to find the register or any other books which would show who were in the hotel the night of the fire caused considerable surprise, and many theories were put forward as to what became of the books. It had been reported and expected that the register and transfer book had been put in the safe when the fire was discovered, and hundreds of persons all over the country were waiting for the register to be recovered so that it might be known who were the guests of the hotel on the fatal night. When the safe was opened, no books or papers to show

who were employed in the hotel, or who the guests were, were found, but only blank books and a lot of unimportant papers.

The Ohio, and Mississippi train from Cincinnati, for St. Louis, met with an accident about a mile from Lebanon, Ill., recently. The train struck a broken rail, and the engine, two express cars and the baggage and postal cars passed over safely, but three passenger coaches ran off the track, the first being upset completely, but the others only derailed. One passenger, Charles Hoffman, of Maryland, was killed and eight were injured.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, the 12th, Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill providing for determining the removal or inability of the President of the United States to discharge the powers or duties of his office. It provides that whenever two heads of departments shall state in writing to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, that the President is unable to discharge his duties, the Chief Justice shall assume the duties of President. The Senate then considered in Executive Session the treaty with Mexico, the House after the morning hour, resumed consideration of the Shipping bill, which was discussed at length and finally passed, and the House soon after adjourned.

In the Senate the 13th, Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a committee to consider the subject of railroad transportation. It provides for the appointment of the President of seven Commissioners from civil life to consider and investigate the whole subject and report to Congress the first Monday in December, 1882. The second section fixes the compensation of the Commissioners at \$10 per day and traveling expenses. No further business of importance was transacted by the Senate. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Pension Appropriation bill, it appropriates \$8,575,000, of which \$8,000,000 is for army and navy pensions, \$250,000 for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, \$25,000 for pay and allowances of pension agents, and \$10,000 for contingencies. The appropriation for army pensions was increased to \$8,500,000. The committee reported the bill, which was then passed. A bill also passed increasing the pensions of persons who had been wholly or in part blind or deaf and service to those who had blind or deaf and those partly blind \$25 per month.

In the Senate the 14th, a number of petitions were presented in regard to tariff duties. Mr. Frelinghuysen introduced a joint resolution directing the President to cause the United States to give notice in July next of our intention to terminate articles 15 and article 33 of the treaty of Washington. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill which was discussed until adjournment. In the House the 15th, Mr. Tilden introduced a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill was passed. The House then considered the bill for the relief of John Porter, which was passed. The House then considered the bill for the relief of John Porter, which was passed.

In the Senate the 16th, Mr. Hill, from the Postoffice Committee, reported favorably the House bill to modify the postal money order act. The bill was passed. The House then considered the bill for the relief of John Porter, which was passed.

In the Senate the 17th, the conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was agreed to. The Postoffice Appropriation bill was passed. The House then considered the bill for the relief of John Porter, which was passed.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

The Senate the 18th agreed to an amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation bill appropriating \$185,000 for fast mail service, and then took up the Tariff bill. The House put in the day in considering the Naval Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Public Lands will soon attempt to call up the bill providing for a repeal of the Pre-emption laws and a modification of the Homestead laws, so as to require that a homestead cannot be patented until after the claimant has resided upon it thirty months instead of six months. When it is called up, it is said, an amendment will be offered modifying the Timber Culture Law so as to provide that no person shall have the benefit of the law unless he is a resident of the land district in which the entry is made; that the entries shall be confined to eighty acres, and only one to be allowed in a section.

The Maine Legislature re-elected W. P. Frye United States Senator.

The Prohibitory Amendment has been declared invalid by the Supreme Court of Iowa upon the ground that the Journal of the House did not show that the amendment had passed that body.

The Massachusetts Legislature re-elected George F. Hoar to the United States Senate. A fire at Atchison, Kans., destroyed the Champion printing office. Yates' drug store and the offices. The loss at the Champion building was estimated at \$1,500; on personal and furniture, \$4,000. Insurance on building fully covered the loss; on material \$2,500.

Elmer Palmer, a printer in St. Louis, in the employ of the Great Western Printing Co., met his wife on Tenth street, between Pine and Chestnut, dragged her into an alley close by, shot her in the neck with a revolver and then put a ball into his own head. The woman is only slightly hurt, but Palmer will die.

The Citizens' Committee of Washington have a statement from a lady robbed some time ago, giving her experience with the detectives and officials at Police Headquarters, and showing the connection which some high District officials seemed to have with thieves, thieves and receivers of stolen property.

An entire business square of the town of McArthur, Ohio, was recently burned. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,400.

Joseph Butler, aged twenty-seven, of North Adams, Mass., married, was lately sentenced to the Penitentiary for life—ten days solitary confinement—for an outrageous assault upon his niece, aged eleven years.

An engine on the Massillon and Pacific, a branch of the New Orleans and Pacific, exploded at the depot at Mansfield, La., recently. Engineer Shackelford, Tom Marx, fireman, and Jerry Hardy, brakeman, were killed. Mrs. Inglio and Mr. Hanson, telegraph operator at Marshville, were mortally wounded. Mr. Taylor, the freight agent, and several others were seriously hurt.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Kansas Legislature.

Twenty-three bills were introduced into the House the 12th, among them one to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of Kansas and providing for the inspection of the mines; also, to prohibit hunting or trapping upon grounds of another without the owner's consent, making it a misdemeanor to prevent unauthorized persons from entering upon the grounds of another, and to create a Board of Pharmacy. The Senate confirmed the appointments of the Governor: Richard B. Morris, Superintendent of Insurance; James Ketter, Major General of militia; Isaac Stodden and John E. Watrous, Brigadier Generals; Thomas Moonlight, Adjutant General; Harry Ketter, Paymaster General; Harry A. Lewis, Assistant Adjutant General; R. A. Trimble, Surgeon General; John Henscheidt, J. C. Mordock and W. E. Huttman, Aide-de-Camp. A number of changes were made in the standing committees. Mr. Green presented a concurrent resolution for a joint committee to investigate the construction of a free library building in the capital grounds.

No business was transacted by the Legislature the 13th, an adjournment having been taken to the 16th to enable the architect to make the necessary improvements in the capitol building. The speaker took the opportunity to make up the standing committees.

In the House the 16th a large number of bills were introduced, among them one amending justice, fee bills, one for the relief of purchasers of normal school lands, one for the increase of the capital stock of railroad companies, one to fix terms of court in the sixteenth judicial district, one to regulate fares and freights on rail roads; one for the relief of suitors in the Quantrel railroad at Lawrence, Kan. A legislative amendment, also, a resolution for joint resolution for a constitutional convention to amend the constitution, was introduced. The speaker announced the standing committees. In the Senate a joint resolution for a constitutional convention was introduced. The speaker announced the standing committees. In the Senate a joint resolution for a constitutional convention was introduced.

In the House the 17th, the speaker presented a petition relating to the practice of medicine. A number of bills were introduced, one to provide uniform cheap text-books for the schools of the State; one providing a penalty for carrying concealed weapons; one for the relief of John Henscheidt, J. C. Mordock and W. E. Huttman, Aide-de-Camp.

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In the House the 19th, the speaker presented a petition relating to the practice of medicine. A number of bills were introduced, one to provide uniform cheap text-books for the schools of the State; one providing a penalty for carrying concealed weapons; one for the relief of John Henscheidt, J. C. Mordock and W. E. Huttman, Aide-de-Camp.

Miscellaneous.

The Kansas Bar Association was recently organized at Topeka. The officers elected were, President, A. H. Horton, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Vice-President, John H. Stevens, Lawrence; Secretary, W. H. Rosengren, Topeka; Treasurer, D. A. Valentine, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. D. J. Brewer, Topeka, Fenelon, and Geo. R. Peck for an Executive Council. They reported Judge Valentine of Topeka, Jas. Humphrey, Junction City, J. H. Gilpatrick, Leavenworth, Frank Doster, Marion Center, and Judge David Martin of Atchison.

The large barn of G. B. Hall, at Abilene, was consumed by fire one night recently, together with six fine farm horses.

The Farmers' Alliance recently met at Topeka for the purpose of demanding of the Legislature the adoption of measures regulating railroad charges, and adopted resolutions that the Alliance demanded the immediate consideration of the railroad question and the passage of a direct law fixing a schedule of freight and passenger charges which shall be reasonable and just, both for the railroad companies and their patrons, preventing pooling and discrimination, and providing suitable penalties for violation of the same; also resolved to "denounce the Railroad Commission system and believe the effort to embody it in a railroad law to be passed at this session of our Legislature is a miserable subterfuge, devised by the monopolists to defeat genuine railroad legislation, and create false places for a few men whom they can control in their own interests."

About three o'clock on the morning of the 16th, a fire broke out in the crockery store of J. Q. Ashton, in Lawrence, and destroyed a number of stores before it was checked. The losses were M. J. McCullough, four store rooms, \$10,000; insurance, \$7,000; J. House, three store rooms, \$7,500; insurance, \$4,000; Geo. R. Gould & Co., agricultural implements, \$8,000; insurance, \$2,500; J. L. Reynolds & Co., groceries, \$2,000; fully insured; P. Ulrickson, gas fittings and stoves, \$6,000; insurance, \$5,000; J. Q. Ashton, \$3,000; fully insured; Hoag & Fuller, \$9,000; no insurance; Bateman & Taylor, restaurant, \$300; no insurance; total loss, \$39,000; total insurance, \$23,500. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The residence of W. Clyde, Southeast of Lawrence was lately destroyed by fire. Loss \$15.00.

A novel and successful experiment has been tried in one of the Poston public schools during the past year. A room was fitted up for instruction in wood-working, and two classes were organized to give two hours a week to manual study. The result is reported to have been that the boys, while delighted with their carpentry, did not neglect their other studies, and their marks were all high.

According to a scientific paper all animals will be destroyed in this country in 100, or shortly thereafter, by the carbonic dioxide contained in coal smoke.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Following are the Standing Committees of the Kansas House of Representatives, as announced by the Speaker. The first named on each of the several committees is the Chairman:

Judiciary—Geo. S. Green, J. B. Clogston, W. S. Norton, W. S. Glass, L. W. Horton, Geo. F. Nealey, R. C. Bassett, J. G. Lowe, F. E. Gillette.

Ways and Means—Wirt W. Walton, O. J. Grover, John Schilling, John Bissell, James Barrett, F. E. Cloyes, A. B. Mayhew, R. F. Bryant, Edward Carroll.

Municipal Indebtedness—J. H. Crichton, J. Q. A. Norton, W. S. Glass, L. W. Horton, Geo. F. Nealey, Lewis A. Myers, W. H. Whitolt.

Assessment and Taxation—W. B. Stone, P. P. Elder, J. H. Foster, Henry Riley, F. W. Rice, W. A. Reeves, S. J. Carter.

Retrenchment and Reform—O. J. Grover, J. W. Claypole, D. C. Gamble, G. W. Greener, J. W. Pettibone, Geo. F. Nealey, L. F. Smith.

State Affairs—J. B. Clogston, F. W. Sturgess, J. W. Butlerfield, C. Gillette, J. D. Wells, W. D. Strickland, L. G. Porter.

Railroads—F. K. Knappenburg, C. D. Hoffman, S. W. Sturgess, Leo Herzog, J. H. Clogston, J. B. Clogston, J. M. Simpson, E. S. W. Drought, A. M. Schell, F. Charlesworth, J. B. Clogston, Geo. S. Green, J. H. D. Wells, J. P. Sutton, H. F. Cory, John Russell, W. J. Lingenfelter.

Crimes and Penalties—O. H. Beeson, J. D. Batne, R. B. Carr, John Russell, J. G. Martin, Leo Herzog, L. F. Warner.

Federal Relations—J. W. Pettibone, F. M. Robertson, B. R. Moser, G. M. Hoover, J. M. Dunsmore, J. C. Davenport, J. G. Martin.

Private Corporations—L. E. Ryan, V. R. Elitz, G. W. Sutton, R. F. Bryant, Jos. G. Lowe, R. C. Bassett.

Municipal Corporations—T. P. Anderson, H. T. Green, G. W. Veale, John Scaton, L. W. Horton, J. P. Timmons, G. W. Gabriel.

Internal Improvements—H. F. Cory, J. W. Sweeney, L. F. Smith, Albert Woodin, E. H. Stearns, Geo. F. Nealey.

Charitable Institutions—F. W. Sturgess, J. J. A. Dixon, V. R. Elitz, Jos. Davis, E. V. Hicks, O. H. Beeson, E. S. Hubbard.

Educational Institutions—G. W. Sutton, J. W. Pettibone, J. N. Venard, C. S. Calhoun, S. J. Carter, E. V. Hicks, A. W. Bishop.

Public Lands—John Schilling, J. B. McAfee, W. S. Glass, L. Pauly, John T. Stewart, D. C. Gamble, Leo Herzog.

Public Buildings and Grounds—E. S. W. Drought, John H. Kyle, J. H. Fullinwider, Thos. H. Hayne, J. Faulkner, B. W. Wilson, J. B. Clogston, J. H. Clogston, L. A. Myers, T. P. Anderson, H. T. Green, Geo. W. Martin, D. Reeves, W. D. C. et al.

Militia—Geo. W. Veale, D. Reeves, Max Buck, J. D. Bain, A. B. Montgomery, John Russell, Jas. Barrett.

Education—J. G. Schenley, W. B. Stone, M. F. Knappenburg, F. M. Robertson, J. W. Weimer, L. F. Randolph, W. J. Lingenfelter.

Arts and Highways—John D. Wells, A. B. Montgomery, H. F. Cory, Jos. Davis, J. G. Schenley, J. P. Timmons, J. W. Claypole.

Printing—F. W. Waters, Geo. W. Martin, Wirt W. Walton, W. D. Street, A. A. Stewart, W. C. Sweeney, John Speer.

Counties and County Seats—W. W. Scott, E. Turner, L. Pauly, T. P. Anderson, W. H. White, E. B. Crawford, R. B. Carr, J. J. Johnson, B. W. Wilson.

Prisoners—W. H. Carter, Jas. Shaver, V. R. Elitz, J. B. F. McPherson, Max Buck, J. M. Armagost, J. C. Stewart.

Manufactures—John Scaton, D. McTaggart, A. C. Merritt, B. R. Moser, A. R. Schell, E. S. W. Drought, W. A. Reeves.

Penitentiary—J. B. Clogston, A. J. Grover, C. S. Calhoun, P. P. Elder, D. McTaggart, J. R. Foster, G. W. Gabriel.

Claims and Accounts—F. E. Cloyes, R. J. Kenyon, J. H. Kyle, J. B. McPherson, E. M. Stearns, B. Crawford, J. J. Johnson.

Engrossed Bills—C. R. Mitchell, J. P. Waters, A. R. Schell, J. Q. Norton, J. M. Dunsmore, E. V. Horton, J. H. Kyle.

State Library—J. D. McCrevery, W. W. Scott, E. H. Stearns, L. F. Randolph, E. V. Wharton, J. R. Bissell, C. R. Mitchell.

Immigration—F. Charlesworth, J. G. Schenley, L. F. Randolph, C. S. Calhoun, Thos. H. Hayne, A. W. Bishop, J. R. Armagost.

Insurance—E. B. Allen, J. N. Venard, A. C. Merritt, R. C. Bassett, Elitz Titus, A. A. Stewart, A. A. Carter.

Congressional Apportionment—George D. Ormer, F. Charlesworth, J. B. Clogston, John H. Kyle, J. B. Clogston, W. H. Carter, E. B. Allen, T. M. James, A. P. Collins, W. W. Walton, W. M. Ren, John H. Schilling, W. B. Stone, John Bissell, D. McTaggart, J. H. Foster, James Barrett.

Judiciary Apportionment—J. W. Butlerfield, Geo. D. Ormer, A. A. Stewart, F. E. Cloyes, W. H. White, P. Collins.

Mines and Mining—W. T. Sweeney, H. T. Green, John T. Stuart, B. W. Wilson, E. S. Hubbard, D. C. Gamble, Jas. Shaver.

Inter-State Commerce—G. M. Hoover, Geo. W. Veale, Elitz Titus, J. Turner, B. C. Arnold, J. D. Craney, W. M. Thos.

Temperance—J. J. Stuart, J. J. A. Dixon, J. D. Carroll, J. M. Simpson, Max Buck, J. Q. A. Norton, J. H. McAfee.

Forestry and Horticulture—John Bissell, J. W. Claypole, J. F. Fullinwider, B. C. Arnold, James Shaver, Geo. Fohrer, Thos. H. Hayne.

Carroll's Bill—A. D. Mayhew, John Hargrave, E. B. Allen, C. D. Hoffman, R. J. Kenyon, J. J. A. Dixon, Henry Isley.

Legislative Apportionment—J. J. Turner, John Speer, L. F. Warner, J. B. McPherson, A. A. Arnold, O. H. Beeson, J. C. Davenport, R. J. Kenyon, Elitz Titus.

Review of the Laws—T. M. James, Geo. D. Ormer, J. H. Crichton, J. M. Dunsmore, C. R. Mitchell, L. W. Horton, P. Elder.

Legislative Apportionment—J. J. Turner, John Speer, L. F. Warner, J. B. McPherson, A. A. Arnold, O. H. Beeson, J. C. Davenport, R. J. Kenyon, Elitz Titus.

Little Dyer, a little girl, recently attempted to cross the Missouri Pacific track at Atchison, when she saw a train rushing towards her. She became confused, and her left foot caught in a sewer bridge, holding her fast. Four cars passed over her in rapid succession, mangling her terribly. She died in a short time.

Mervan Montgomery, who some weeks since shot and killed his two little children at Packardville, Mass., because his wife refused to live with him, formerly resided at Blue Rapids, Kansas.

The Topeka, Salina and Western road, which has about seventy miles graded, is negotiating for a connection with the Santa Fe at Topeka.

The United States Senate has confirmed Augustus J. Georgia P. M. at Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. J. Murphy & Co., a well-known firm of ship-builders of New York City, have written Geo. Gillick that they are building a vessel designed for coast service in rescuing crews of disabled vessels, which will be ready for launching soon, and which they propose naming in honor of the present Executive of Kansas.

Postoffices discontinued the past week—Arel, Douglas County; Sykes, Decatur County; Ulica, Ness County. Name changed—Gourcock, Harper County, to Albion.

Four million five hundred thousand acres of land have been sold in Texas to an English company who will sell it in tracts to European immigrants wishing to settle upon it. The Texans are beginning to have an unreasonable fear of the tyranny of English landlordism.—Christian Union

According to *Vanity Fair*, there are in San Francisco four hundred and sixty organizations for social improvement, one hundred and twenty-five churches and chapels, twenty-two temperance organizations, and twenty-three hospitals and asylums.

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RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—Texas ought to be the best-educated State in the Union by and by, if it makes good use of its public school fund, which now consists of over \$4,000,000 in interest-bearing bonds and money, and 30,000,000 acres of land worth \$1.50 an acre.—V. F. Sun.

The old Mission Church of St. Gabriel, at Los Angeles, Cal., built in 1771, has lately been damaged by an unskillful retouching of its ancient pictures, 17 altars and ornaments, the chime of bells, and most of the original structure remain about as they have been for one hundred years.

—In his fertile land of plenty it seems incredible that 3,000,000 bushels of potatoes should be imported in a single year, and yet this was the case last year as shown by the Government revenue records. Import duties amounting to considerably over \$1,000,000 were paid.

—The question "How long is it necessary to keep children away from school after an infected disease?" was answered some time since by the Academy of Medicine, Paris. With scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles and small-pox, isolation is to be maintained for forty days. Chicken-pox and mumps lose their contagious power a fortnight five days.

Key A. S. Packard entered Bowdoin College as a student in 1812, six years after the first class had graduated, and four years afterward became a tutor there, and a professor in 1825. Of the 194 young men graduated at Bowdoin College since it was founded, over 190 have passed under his immediate instruction. This is probably an unparalleled record.—Detroit Post.

—L. Newberry, in a New York Tribune interview, expresses himself warmly in favor of co-education in Columbia College. "or fifteen years," he says, "a few women have attended the lectures of Professor Rood and myself, and to reach our lecture rooms were compelled to travel a half a mile and a ways where they encountered a large number of students, and yet they were a ways treated with perfect respect, and their presence in the lecture rooms made the classes more quiet and attentive because it put them on their good behavior."

—A religious census has recently been taken at Victoria, every citizen being allowed to enter his name on the books as he saw fit. The document has some curious features. Out of \$6,345 persons entered as pagans, and there is a curious list of "old gods." There is one Borrowite, one Mil erite, one Walkerite, one Co-enoite, one who returns himself as a "Silent Admirer," one as a Theosophist, and five who he one to the "Church of Eli Sands." There are twenty who declare that they have "No church at present, no creed," three who call themselves "Saved Sinners," one who "is a believer in a sort of the Bible," two who call themselves "Neutrals," and three who state their religion as "E. S. A."—N. Y. Observer.

Saved by His Editors.

The editor carries a beautiful slip of paper when he travels. He shows it to the suave conductors and they all admire it. It has the editor's own name on it, written in his very best undying-to-meet n't